

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY THE ARRIVAL
OF OUR NEW SEASON'S

CONFECTIONERY.

COMPRISING SELECTIONS OF THE

PUREST AND BEST DESCRIPTION.

FROM THE SIMPLEST QUALITY TO

THAT OF THE FINEST AND MOST

RECHERCHE CHARACTER. IM-

PORTED FROM THE LEADING

LONDON AND PARISIAN

MANUFACTURERS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BIRTH.

On the 22nd October, at Edgercombe Cottage, Coniferate Estate, Singapore, the wife of E. F. H. EDWARDS, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 21st October, at the British Consulate, Kolo, before J. C. HALL, Esq., H.B.M.'s Consul, and afterwards at All Saints' Church, by the Rev. G. H. DAVIES, PHILIP ALBERT FREDERICK CAMERON, to LILIAN ELIZA THORNBROUGH, of California, U.S.A.

DEATH.

On the 18th September, at Cowpen Village, Northumberland, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. LAMBERT, MARTHA OSBORNE LAMBERT, widow of the late Rev. JOHN LAMBERT, only daughter of the late Major OSBORNE, Royal Bucks Yeomanry, Stockhold Farm, Akeley, near Buckingham, mother of WILLIAM OSBORNE LAMBERT, M.D., J.P., The White Lodge, Aycliffe, near Darlington, and grandmother of JOHN LAMBERT, B.N.R., Hongkong, China.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 1st November, 1901.

VICEROY LIU KUNG-YI, of the Liang Kiang provinces, has sent to the Consuls of the Powers in the territory under his rule a circular letter, in which he deals with the question of missionary interference in disputes between their converts and other natives and proposes the adoption of certain rules to be observed in the event of such disputes. These suggested rules are:—(1) If the missionary decides to take up the case of a convert, he must apply to his Consul, giving him a complete statement of the question in dispute. (2) The Consul, after examining the merits of the case, will, if he is satisfied, communicate it to the Chinese officials, who will then take action. (3) Unless this rule is followed, no notice whatever will be taken of direct applications on the part of missionaries. It is stated that the Consuls who have been circumscribed by Liu Kung-yi have signified their approval of the proposal, and we trust that this is so. The evils arising from the practice hitherto prevailing of a convert, whether in the right or in the wrong, invoking his priest's or pastor's aid to fight his legal battles before the local Chinese authorities, have been made abundantly manifest of recent years, and it cannot honestly be denied that the friction thereby set up has contributed very largely indeed to the hatred of

foreigners in various parts of the Chinese Empire. We must do the missionaries of the religious bodies concerned in preaching Christianity in China the justice to say that most of them do not deny the interference, to a certain extent, but naturally enough they claim to be merely protecting their proselytes from injustice. A tendency may be observed, however, in the teachers of one sect to admit that those of another are not particular in investigating the merits of their converts' cases before taking them up and putting pressure on the native officials. Naturally, therefore, in an English colony we find the Roman Catholics admitted to be the real offenders. The evidence procurable in the matter certainly seems to show that they are the most aggressive, and of course their priests make use of the quasi-official rank which was "granted" to them by the Chinese Government. But the whole point of the question is this: The missionary, apart from his religious teaching and, if he is duly qualified, his medical practice, is sailing under false colours when he acts in the way referred to by Viceroy Liu Kung-yi. All the Powers interested in China have representatives whose duty it is to look after things temporal connected with their nationals; and as far as the converts of a British missionary, let us say, have any claim at all on British protection, that claim is the care of the British Consul in the neighbourhood. The missionary is not in China to take an active part in temporal affairs, and where he does so he steps beyond his province into one for which he is as a rule admirably ill-qualified. We quite recognise the force of the argument that a missionary has feelings, that he cannot look on calmly while his converts are persecuted, and that even common humanity forces him to take some steps to prevent injustice. This is quite true, but it does not point to the necessity of the direct interference of a professedly religious teacher in extraneous affairs. The Viceroy of the Liang Kiang without a doubt indicates the proper course in asking that the missionary should refer to his Consul, giving a statement of the question in dispute, the Consul to communicate with the Chinese officials if satisfied as to the merits of the case. The third clause, that no notice is to be taken of direct applications on the part of missionaries, necessarily follows. The suggestion is wise and statesmanlike, and the wonder is that any objection should be raised in good faith against it. Opponents of the scheme may plead the badness and corruption of many of the native officials. This is an unfortunate fact, but it does not render them easier to be dealt with by a missionary than by a Consul, but rather the reverse. If Liu Kung-yi's critics really mean that they distrust the Consuls to whose care the disputes are to be entrusted, then we do not see what remedy they can hope for, since in the event of a refusal to do justice the dispute must pass out of the hands of the missionary into those of the consular representative. It is unless to talk of bad Chinese officials, if the real culprits are negligent foreign Consuls. As a matter of fact any such charge against the consular body is absolutely unjust. The Consul uses his influence far more in the interests of peace than the militant missionary. As the Canton correspondent of the local *Telegraph* told us on Wednesday, the United States Consul at Canton has addressed the American missionaries within his sphere of action, urging on them the importance of the following three points:—(1) The bringing together in friendly conference of Roman Catholic and Protestant missionaries. (2) The regulation which prohibits catechists and teachers interfering in disputes between Christians and non-Christians. (3) The regulation which states that Consuls will not take up cases which had their origin previous to the reception into the Mission of the person or alleged convert concerned. Mr. McWade is not alone in his views, though he has taken the initiative in formulating them. A great opportunity is now offered for the removal of the most fruitful source of friction in connection with Christian propaganda in China. If by the action of unreasonable minds among the missionary body the opportunity is allowed to slip, folly will be a mild term to apply to this action. One of the most enlightened modern Chinamen (and one, moreover, who has done both his own country and the rest of the world great service by his attitude during the recent crisis) has proposed a line of procedure which must appeal to all sensible men, whatever creed they profess. The proposal is made so far with reference only to the Liang Kiang provinces. It should be extended to the whole of the Chinese Empire and enforced therein by the Consuls and Chinese authorities acting in concert. The remedy, if the native officials should refuse to do justice to a case concerning Christian converts, would then be in the proper hands, and the hybrid missionary-political agent would be done away with altogether.

Bangkok papers announce that Admiral de Richelieu is down with fever. It seems that a number of the Siamese Navy are also ill, all apparently with jungle fever.

Governor Nieh, of Soochow, proposes to dismiss one-fifth of the troops attached to the six regiments now forming the garrison of that city, and to introduce foreign drill among the remainder.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha has decided to open a steamship service from Japan to Manila. The manager of the Head Office has been in Manila investigating matters necessary for the inauguration of the line.

The British torpedo-boat *Whiting* arrived from Shanghai yesterday. H.M.S. *Alacrity* and *Aurora* arrived from Nagasaki and Wonsung respectively, and the transport *Sumatra* from Shanghai. H.M.S. *Jais* left for home, and the transport *Muttra* for Calcutta.

The *Universal Gazette's* correspondent, writing from Tsingkiangpo, says:—"After the foreign-drilled troops had arrived there from Kiagyin en route for the North, they received an order from the Governor of Shantung hastening them to proceed at once; consequently these troops started on their journey again on October 15th.

It is commonly believed, says a Vladivostok correspondent, that in the South Ussuri district wild beasts, such as tigers and panthers, have all been exterminated, but a recent incident shows that such is not the case. The correspondent then goes on to describe how two Russian peasants in the neighbourhood disclosed a large panther from a tree, thinking it to be a racoon, and being in consequence badly mauled. They managed, however, to kill the beast. Other residents in the district assert that they had seen another panther during the past few days, while it is stated that a tiger had also been seen in the neighbourhood of Gredakovo Station.

A Tokyo telegram of the 23rd ult. says:—"The negotiations about the Honolulu quarantine affair which have been going on between the American Government and Mr. Takahira, Japanese Minister to Washington, were formally concluded a short time ago. The Japanese Minister requested the American Government (1) to reprimand the quarantine officers concerned in the affair; (2) to issue strict instructions to the officers with a view to preventing the recurrence of such an incident; (3) if in the future it should be necessary to examine lady passengers, lady officials shall be employed; (4) the American Government to send a formal apology to the Japanese Government for the affair. The American Government complied with the Japanese demand, and the unpleasant affair was thus terminated.

The *Universal Gazette*, discussing the news that Portugal wants a slice of Chinese territory to round off her possession at Macao, and that a Portuguese warship is being sent out, comments thus:—"Alas! that such a poor and weak kingdom as Portugal insults China [as if she was as strong as England]. If that sort of thing succeeds, where will it lead us? Portugal was strong in the sixteenth century, and her people were the first Europeans to come to the East, but now she is fallen to low estate. She has no money to pay for land and no soldiers to speak of. A single ship and three hundred and five soldiers are hardly sufficient to frighten us into surrendering our territory. Portugal is so poor that there are frequent reports that she wants to sell Macao to other Powers for the sake of the money she would get. Surely we are not going to yield to Portugal?"

The *Union* (Shanghai) says:—"The *New Press* is very anxious that no further steps should be taken to solve the mystery attending the death of Captain Clemens. Our readers may be aware that expert evidence is being taken when opportunity offers, that is when the *Kwangtung*—the vessel Captain Clemens was in command of at the time of his death—is in port, when medical and other experts visit the ship and make certain experiments. These experiments though privately conducted become more or less public property. The object is to obtain sufficient evidence to prove that the deceased did not commit suicide, but was murdered. The late Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., was engaged in the investigation, but he died suddenly in Japan recently. We presume that the experiments have been made at his request.

The following list is published in a Northern native paper of the amounts which each of the nineteen provinces will be required to pay between 1902 and 1910 towards the liquidation of the Indemnity China has to pay to the Foreign Powers on account of the disturbances in the North last year:—

	Tls.
Chihli	300,000
Kiangsu	2,500,000
Anhui	1,000,000
Shantung	300,000
Shensi	300,000
Honan	300,000
Shensi	300,000
Kansu	300,000
Chinese Turkestan	400,000
Fokien	300,000
Chikiang	1,400,000
Kiangsi	1,400,000
Hubei	1,200,000
Hunan	700,000
Szechuan	2,000,000
Kwangtung	2,000,000
Kwangsi	300,000
Yunnan	300,000
Kweichow	200,000
Total	Tls. 18,800,000

It will be observed that Kiangsu is considered the richest province, having to pay Tls. 2,500,000 as its share in the above nine instalments, whilst Kweichow province is the poorest, being required to pay only Tls. 200,000.

It is proposed to start a new stud-farm for pony-breeding in Burma. By this it is hoped to improve enormously the quality of the mounts for the Military Police.

The principal race on the first day of the Singapore Races, the 22nd ult., was the Autumn Handicap of \$1,000, which was carried off by Mr. Payne's *Sir Lancelot* (9st. 2lb.), Mr. Martin's *Bob* (8st. 9lb.) and Mr. Cheah Teck Tho's *Redcliffe* (7st. 4lb.) being second and third.

The charges brought against Commandant Lotter, who was executed last month, were eight in number, including sedition, murder of coloured and unarmed scouts on two occasions, murder of troops in action on three occasions, blowing up railways, and sacking British subjects and Europeans. The accused pleaded guilty to the last charge only. He claimed to be a Free Stater, but adduced no evidence in support of this.

A ricksha strike in Singapore has collapsed owing to the attitude of Sir Frank Swettenham, and on the 23rd ult. the men began to come back to work. Two *tokays* were arrested and threatened with instant deportation, while Sikhs with loaded rifles were posted at the street corners. The *Straits Times* says:—"Sir Frank Swettenham is to be congratulated, and the people of the Straits Settlements are to be congratulated on the result. Though only a month gazetted Governor, Sir Frank found himself *vis-a-vis* with as unpleasant a tangle as has confronted any Executive since this island first knew British rule. He unravelled the tangle—squared it—in two days. There has been no trouble, nobody hurt. The prestige of the Crown has been exalted. The Chinese have added a little to their infinite store of knowledge.

The Siamese *labon* trip to Europe was an unfortunate speculation, and has found its way into court at Bangkok. Judgment was given in the Civil Court on the 16th ult. in an action brought by the trustee of one of the members of the troupe against the company that financed the venture. The claim was one for wages, and was brought as a test case; it may be taken that the judgment determines the claim of all the girls in the troupe. The case excited great interest, and it was said that if the *labon* could always attract such an audience it would be an immense success. The claim was for 8 ticals a day during the whole time of absence, 367 days. Judgment was for 3 ticals a day for 367 days, less the sum of three ticals which each member of the troupe received before starting. It is understood that the defendants will appeal.

According to Straits papers, there is to be a considerable shuffling of official cards shortly in British North Borneo. Mr. J. Bloomfield Douglas goes to Keningau shortly to replace Mr. Fraser, who is due for furlough. Mr. Douglas's place being taken temporarily by Mr. W. H. Hastings, who has been acting lately as Resident, Labuan. When Mr. Horsford came back from leave he was to have been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Customs, but he since resigned the service, and Mr. Hastings may take over charge of the Kinabatangan River. Mr. R. M. Little, late Resident of Labuan, will, on his return from leave, we anticipate, be appointed Resident, West Coast, while Mr. Skinner will remain in charge of Labuan, the office of Resident becoming obsolete. Mr. Pearson, until recently Officer in charge of Kudat, will, now that Mr. E. H. Barrant is back from leave, go to Ambong and Mr. Denneys to Kudat.

While *Shamrock II* and *Columbia* are settling their differences, preparations were a Liverpool correspondent last month, are being made for another and a longer international race. The route of this contest is from New York to Yokohama, round the Cape of Good Hope. The rival vessels are the British barque *Brilliant*, of 36,000 tons, the largest sailing ship that ever entered New York Harbour, and the American barque *Aeneas*, of about 3,000 tons. Both of the barques are new and are the first of a great fleet which the Standard Oil Company is building on the Clyde and in Maine. The British ship is to carry 1,750,000 gallons of oil, and the American 1,500,000 gallons. The race will occupy about 150 days, and is regarded as settling, to some extent, the merits of British and Yankee builders. The international interest is heightened by the fact that the *Aeneas* is commanded by a well-known American skipper, while the *Brilliant* is sailed by Captain Collishaw, who has a great reputation on the Clyde.

According to a Venezuela despatch of the 10th ult., a body of Venezuelan police-agents, without uniform, endeavoured to put under arrest at Puerto Cabella, a few days before, two warrant officers of the German cruiser *Vineta*. The warrant officers, being ignorant of any crime or offence committed by them, resisted arrest, and were forced to resort to arms. Having been wounded by the police with swords, they snatched weapons from the hands of the latter and defended themselves. After a fierce struggle, the warrant officers were overpowered, and thirty men having been sent to their assistance from the cruiser, were taken to the ship anchored not far off, and had their wounds dressed. While being taken to the ship, they were attacked by a street mob, with whom policemen and Customs officers took part. Shots were also fired by the mob at several officers of a German merchant ship. The local authorities sent a complaint to the German Government, in which the landing of the men was described as a trespass. A telegraphic report on the occurrence, sent by the Commander of the cruiser *Vineta*, having been received, it is expected that a demand will be formulated by the German Government for the punishment of the guilty persons and for the payment of an indemnity.

On the 21st inst., during the big gun exercises on board H.M.S. *Glory*, now in Nagasaki harbour, a young ordinary seaman was killed. The remains were interred in Urakami Cemetery on the next afternoon with full naval honours.

The Hon. Colonel Sir George Moore, President of the Madras Municipality, has filed a complaint in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court against the editor and the publisher of the *Madras Mail* for defamation in connection with a letter on cholera in Madras, which appeared in its issue of the 17th August.

The Committee appointed by Government have reported on electric lighting and tramways in Rangoon, recommending the invitation of tenders for the supply and erection of electric power light installation, and electric tramways on a concession of 21 years, also tenders for lighting the public streets, Government offices, and Port Trust properties.

It is understood that Mr. A. C. MacLaren has relinquished the post of assistant secretary and captain to the Lancashire County Cricket Club. It will probably occasion some surprise when it is learnt that Dr. Russell Bancroft, hon. secretary of the Hampshire County Cricket Club, has informed the home Press that Mr. MacLaren will play for Hampshire next season.

Last month a Chinaman committed suicide in Canning Dock, Liverpool. Before jumping into the water he tied three heavy iron bars round his waist. He had, the police were informed, been in business in America and Australia, and in the latter country married a woman who recently left Liverpool for Australia in order to prove her title to a fortune of £20,000 left by a relative.

The theft of Lord Anglessey's £240,000 worth of jewellery, used in his personal adornment alone, has brought out much talk in what is called "ultra-fashionable" society regarding men who wear unseen jewels. Investigations among the West End jewellers disclose the fact that there is an extensive trade in curios and costly articles worn beneath the ordinary clothing, such as snakes around waists, necks, and legs, bangles, chains and amulets of various singular designs. Beside this extraordinary vogue, the fashion among men of wearing jewellery is increasing enormously each year, many using two pairs of links in each cuff and jewelled buttons with evening waistcoats. It is recalled in this connection that King Edward occasionally wears a bangle on his wrist, that the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha wore a heavy gold bracelet for years, and that Lord Brampton (better known as the former Mr. Justice Hawkins of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice), even when sitting on the Bench, wore a number of such ornaments.

The Government of India have replied to the memorial from the Council of the Imperial Anglo-Indian Association asking that the recent official pronouncements declaring men of pure or mixed British descent, born and educated in India, disqualified for any high office in India for which, or the like of which, they have been found qualified in the past, may be cancelled. In the reply it is pointed out that the Governor-General in Council is in complete accord with the community in its wish to maintain the moral standard of Englishmen and the English standard of living, but his Excellency in Council desires to state most emphatically that the wish of the Government of India to assist in any legitimate way those whom the Association represent is hampered, instead of being helped, by a memorial of the character which they have submitted. The Madras European and Anglo-Indian Association have disclaimed any connection with the memorial. The Council of the Imperial Anglo-Indian Association now desire publicly to dissociate all the Association's domiciled community from any responsibility in the preparation and submission of the memorial.

At the Bombay Custom House on the 15th inst. five European officials were examining military accoutrements belonging to the officers who came on the transport *City of Vienna* from South Africa. Among the articles was a Mauser pistol, which Mr. Clifford, a preventive officer, took up, remarking that he had never seen one. Mr. Selkirk, another preventive officer, said that he understood the mechanism of the weapon, and took it in his hand, fully believing it to be unloaded. Unfortunately, however, this did not prove to be the case, and his fingers coming in contact with the trigger the weapon went off. At this time Mr. Cassells and Mr. Scroggie, two other Customs officers, were close by. The bullet struck Mr. Cassells in the left arm, shattering the elbow joint, and then penetrated Mr. Scroggie's right ear and lodged in the brain. Mr. Scroggie died ten minutes after admission to the hospital. At the inquest the owner of the pistol said that it had been in its case for six months, and he did not know himself that it was loaded. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned, and the jury agreed that it was desirable that all weapons taken by Customs officers should be carefully examined and unloaded.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.M. steamer *Opanak*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 30th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 4th inst. The C.E.R. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe on the 30th inst., at 8 a.m., and left again at 1.30 p.m., same day, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive to-day, at 2 p.m. The E. & A. steamer *Eastern*, from Sydney, has left Port Darwin for Timor, Manila, and this port, and is due here on the 11th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

London, 30th October, 9.35 p.m.

IMPERIAL MOVEMENTS.

A Laffan's Agency telegram says that the Chinese Emperor has arrived at Honanfu. Prince Ching's family has left Peking, and is expected to settle at Wanfengfu.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

London, 29th October.

COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION IN GERMANY.

The commercial and industrial depression in Germany is steadily deepening. Factories are restricting production everywhere, and large ironworks in Saxony are closing. The Bourse was further depressed yesterday.

London, 29th October.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Boers under Commandants Delarey and Kemp attacked Major Von Donop's column of Lord Methuen's force at the Marico River, Western Transvaal. Severe fighting ensued, the enemy leaving forty dead on the field, including Commandant Oosterhuisen. The British casualties were two officers and twenty-seven men killed, five officers and fifty men wounded. The whole of the British troops engaged behaved with the greatest gallantry.

EXECUTION OF CZOLGOSZ.

Czolgosz, the assassin of the late President McKinley, has been electrocuted.

PRINCE CHUN'S VISIT TO HONGKONG.

His Imperial Highness Prince Chun left Hongkong yesterday on board the German mail steamer *Bayern* for the North. The Prince's movements during his visit to Hongkong have already been briefly recorded in these columns. On landing shortly before three o'clock on Wednesday, His Highness was carried to Government House and received by H.E. the Governor. There he partook of tea and smoked a cigarette, after which he repaired to Connaught House to meet the Chinese merchants of the Colony. Arriving there at half-past four, he was received on the first floor by Mr. Fung Wa Chun, who conducted him to the drawing-room. Here light refreshment was served. In conversation His Highness said he was very much pleased with the way in which he had been welcomed to Hongkong. At five o'clock an adjournment was made to the dining-room where a banquet was served, covers being laid for 100 guests, and it was noted with satisfaction by his Chinese entertainers, as a proof of his recovery from recent illness, that His Highness showed a good appetite. Mr. Liao Tzu Shun, of the Chinese Merchants Association, proposed the health of the Dowager Empress and the Emperor. Mr. Fung Wa Chun proposed that of Prince Chun, and in doing so wished His Highness a pleasant voyage back to the North and the best of health. In responding, Prince Chun thanked his entertainers very much for their kind invitation and their hospitable reception. He had enjoyed himself very much and could not find words to express his gratitude for it all. He had been received very well by British and Chinese alike.

As His Highness had arranged to dine with H.E. the Governor at eight o'clock, he withdrew from the party, and with his suite went to Government House at half-past six o'clock. Here he was received by His Excellency, and introduced to the guests who had been asked to meet him at dinner. These included Major-General Sir W. Gascogne, K.C.M.G., and Lady Gascogne; His Honour A. G. Wise, Acting Chief Justice; Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, O.M.G., Colonial Secretary, and Mrs. Lockhart; Hon. T. H. Whitehead, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Rev. Admiral Sir J. Bruce and Lady Bruce, Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir Chentung Liang, K.C.M.G. (who received his title on the occasion of Her late Majesty's Jubilee), Major Beresford-Ash and Mrs. Beresford-Ash, Lady Brownrigg, Dr. Mack, Mr. Chang, Colonel the Hon. R. H. Burtie, C.B., Colonel Brown, R.E. Lieut. Wrottesley, Captain White, Captain Warren, Mr. Fensonby, Captain Pagett, R.N., and Lieut. Blake, A.D.C. Dinner was served in the large dining-room. The Prince proposed the health of King Edward in Chinese, and his speech was interpreted by Sir Chentung Liang, K.C.M.G., and His Excellency the Governor proposed the health of the Emperor. These were all the toasts. The time was spent in conversation until 11.15, at which hour His Highness left and went on board the *Bayern*.

A stoutman once prided himself upon the peculiarly suitable inscriptions which he inscribed upon tombstones. On one occasion a widow, in deepest black, came to him and after some discussion she agreed to this very affecting sentence:—"This sorrow is more than I can bear." Some months after the widow returned. She was appalled a trifle more cheerily, and her face was aglow, as we may say. "I am afraid, Mr. Stoutman," she began, "that text will hardly suit." "Why not?" "Because—because—" "Oh, I see, madam. It had looked forward to this, so I am not altogether surprised. I will just add one word, and it will be all right." "One word?" "Yes, madam—the word 'alone'."

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. The President (Dr. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer) occupied the chair, and those present were:—Hon. A. W. Brown, Registrar General (Vice-President), Hon. W. Chatham (Acting Director of Public Works), Dr. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Mr. Fung Wa Chiu, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. J. Bryan (Sanitary Surveyor), Secretary *pro tem*.

A NEW LATHING.
Correspondence relative to the erection of a lath on the west side of Gilles Avenue, Hongkong, was laid on the table.
Dr. CLARK moved that the lath be removed to the north-west end of the same lot, as that objection had been raised that the lath, where it was proposed to place it, would be situated on the high road between the landing-stage and the village. By putting the lath on the north-west end of the same lot that objection would be overcome.

Mr. CHATHAM said he had no objection to seconding the motion, but he was afraid it would not overcome the objection, because the lath, on its new site, would be in the equally close proximity to the houses in regard to which the objection had been raised. The motion was agreed to.

THE EXAMINATION OF DEAD CATS.
Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the examination of the rats found dead and sent to the mortuary. It embodied a report by Dr. J. Bell, who stated that he had, in accordance with instructions, examined the specimen and heart-blood of 100 rats found dead. Of these, 100 were found to have died of plague. The two plague-infected rats came from Praya East and Des Voeux Road Central.

In forwarding Dr. Bell's report to the Colonial Secretary for the information of H.E. the Governor, Dr. Atkinson stated that this result was important, showing as it did a diminution of plague-infected rats coincident with a decrease in cases amongst human beings. Another fact worthy of note was that some of the last notified cases had come from a raty they could not ascertain the houses from which these rats had come. They had been thrown out into the streets by the inhabitants and picked up by the rat-catchers. To these remarks of Dr. Atkinson H.E. the Governor replied in the following terms:—“This is valuable and interesting. What is now being done by the rat-catchers? I think it may be well to try the experiment of getting professional rat-catchers from home to supervise operations. It is not to be tackled by men who make two bites at a cherry. The question of rat-proof houses ought again to be brought before the Sanitary authorities. With solid floors and no ceilings, rats would find no resting place, and possible communication with drains could be taken up by the Public Works Department.”

Dr. Atkinson, in answer to the foregoing minute of H.E. the Governor, reported that the rat-catchers were obtaining about 4,000 rats per month now and the numbers were increasing each week as they got more thorough in their work. Professional rat-catchers from England would have no knowledge of the Chinese language or habits and it was doubtful therefore whether he would be of much use. The question of the prevention of the access of rats to dwellings had been already considered by the Board and they had recommended (1) the adoption of gratings with smaller interspaces for storm-drains and gutters; (2) the prohibition of all ceilings and lath and plaster partitions in tenement dwellings; and (3) the European rat-proofing of the ground surfaces of all dwellings had now to be considered, and he thought that in all ground floors a single layer of tiles on the top of the concrete might also be required in dwelling-rooms, as much of the so-called concrete laid down in the Colony was of very poor quality. Wooden upper floors would suffice if there were no ceilings, as the absence of a ceiling would prevent the rats having any hiding places on these floors—other than the hollow walls—where they exist.

THE DISSEMINATION OF PLAGUE.
Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the Memorandum on the Influence of Rats in the Dissemination of Plague. This Memorandum, which is printed for the use of the Colonial Office, is the work of Professor W. J. Simpson, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on the Hygiene of the Tropics, London School of Tropical Medicine.

Referring to the Memorandum, H.E. the Governor inquired:—“I find in a note on p. 9 that an investigator, Danys, of Paris, had obtained excellent results in destroying rats in Paris by inoculation. If any further report has been made upon this subject, I shall be glad if the Crown Agents will kindly let me have it, and, if necessary, obtain for this Colony some of the inoculating vaccine, so that the experiment may be tried here before next February, at the end of which month, or the beginning of March, plague usually reappears.”

Dr. Clark replied to this minute as follows:—“Professor Danys's virus has proved a failure. I submitted on account of some experiments I had conducted on the subject in another C.S.O. in August last. Since that report was presented there have been reports in the medical journals showing the utility of the virus, and the Director of the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington has reported similarly. Experiments have been made with the virus in all houses that have been disinfected, since the suggestion was made by Professor Simpson.”

THE PRESIDENT, remarking upon the report from Washington showing the utility of this virus in killing off rats, said he thought they might conclude that the scheme was not worth trying in Hongkong.

REPORT OF QUARTERLY INSPECTION COMMITTEE.
The report by Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Fung Wa Chiu, two of the members of the Quarterly Inspection Committee, for the third quarter of 1901, was laid on the table. The report dealt with the results of visits to houses, latrines, etc., in Health Districts 7 and 8.
A minute by Dr. Clark, showing what steps had been taken to carry out the recommendations of the Committee, was attached.

Hon. A. W. Brown inquired:—“The M. O. H. has stated what action he has taken on the Inspection Committee's report, but I should like to see some explanation of the condition of affairs found by the Committee.”

Dr. Clark inquired in reply:—“The district inspectors visit each house in their districts at least once in two months, and deal with such illegalities as they find. There is ample time between one visit and the next for such illegal structures as cubicles to be put up again, and the fact that between two and three thousand summonses a year are applied for shows that this is constantly done. It is rarely that a summons is applied for until after at least one warning in writing has been issued.”

Hon. W. CHATHAM remarked that the concreting of houses in Victoria must have been going on for some years now in Hongkong, yet he noticed they were still at work in Wyndham Street. He would like to know when this concreting of houses was to be completed.

Dr. CLARK explained that the work had been delayed owing to the conditions under which

it had to be carried out. Before taking up a floor they had to serve a notice on the tenant and also on the owner. Where it was concrete the flooring had to be replaced. All this took up a considerable amount of time. On the motion of the President, it was agreed to forward the report to the Governor for His Excellency's information.

MORTALITY STATISTICS FOR THE COLONY.
The mortality statistics for the week ended 19th October showed a death-rate of 27.8 per 1,000 per annum of the population as compared with 26.1 in the previous week and 26.9 in the corresponding week of last year.

The following minutes were appended:—
Hon. A. W. Brown:—“Is the mortality from malaria above normal?”
The President:—“Yes, apparently; and more or less evenly distributed.”
The President stated that this increased mortality was due to bronchitis and pneumonia consequent upon the setting-in of the north-east monsoon, which principally affected elderly people.
This was all the public business.

CRICKET.

A Club XII will play Captain Wymouth's Team at 2 p.m. to-day and 11 a.m. to-morrow. The sides will be:—

The Club XII.—H. Arthur, Lt. Clifton Brown, R.N., P. Matland, P. A. Cox, C. M. Barrio, J. E. Lee, Major Boreford Ash, R.W.F. Major Dyson, A.P.D., Major Dorehill, R.A., Lt. Kriekenbeck, 22nd B.I., Private Presley, R.W.F. and T. Sercombe Smith (Capt.).

Capt. Wymouth's Team.—R. Hancock, Capt. Radcliffe, R.N., A. Mackenzie, C. Franklyn, R.N., W. E. Dixon, Lt. Clapham, Lt. Woolcombe, R.N., Lt. Ross, R.N., J. Hooper, Morrison, R.N., Capt. Cadogan, 1.W.F., Lt. Bird, Rajput, and Capt. Wymouth, R.A. (Capt.).

A match was played on the ground of the Cricket Club yesterday, beginning at eleven o'clock, between the Royal Artillery and H.M.S. Argonaut, which resulted in favour of the former. A naval band was in attendance.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 31st October.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

FUNG WA CHUN AND OTHERS v. ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

These were cases in which Fung Wa Chun, Wong Wai On, Wong Wai Fat, Lui A. Tan, and Lui Kai Tai asked for leave to appeal from certain recent decisions of the Land Court, the Attorney-General being respondent.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, barrister, instructed by Mr. H. F. R. Brayne, solicitor, appeared for appellants and made the motion.

His Lordship adjourned the hearing *sine die* to enable counsel to read the voluminous evidence in the case.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 31st October.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND, POLICE MAGISTRATE.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Abdool Raman, the Indian who is charged with obtaining from several of his countrymen by false pretences between four and five hundred dollars, and who was liberated on bail of \$25, has left the Colony, it is believed for Haiphong. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

The accused obtained the money from his dupes on promises to purchase for them tickets for Australia, where they believed they would rapidly amass fortunes. Raman handed the money over to an accomplice, who lost no time in clearing out of the Colony. Raman is supposed to be on the way to join him.

THE CHARGE AGAINST CONSTABLE HOLLOWAY.
His Worship will give his decision in this case to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The master of the ship in which Holloway bought his revolver gave evidence, and stated that the accused was quite sober when he made the purchase.

Chinese Detective 338, who was in the vicinity when the shot was fired, and who heard the report of the revolver, said he chased the defendant, but could not catch up to him. This witness, who is suffering from an attack of fever, was taken ill in the witness-box, and had to be led out of Court without completing his evidence.

Sergeant Quinn deposed to arresting the defendant, and Inspector Collett, who is in charge of the prosecution, followed with evidence as to Holloway being brought into No. 2 (Wanchai) Police Station. The wounded Chinaman, who was shot through the foot, was carried in and had his injury temporarily dressed before being taken to the Government Civil Hospital. Inspector Collett made a statement to the effect that he was only trying his revolver and aimed at no one, firing at the ground. Inspector Collett searched him and found on his person—besides the revolver, a five-chambered one, and one of the chambers of which bore traces of having been recently discharged—a box containing forty-four rounds of ammunition similar to that used in the revolver. Inspector Collett further stated that Holloway paid to the Government Civil Hospital and paid the man who was shot \$15 as compensation, the latter signing a chit that he had received compensation in full.

A CLOTH-BOUND COOKERY BOOK, containing 150 original recipes for all kinds of savouries, invalid cookery, and sweets, is sent free to all who post their LEMCO Extract jar wrapper to Liebig's Extract of Meat Company, Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA CANADA.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK CREATES A SURPRISE.

London, 5th October.
The Archbishop of York's Pastoral, proposing a day of national humiliation because of the slow success of the British arms and of penitence for national sins, has been received with astonishment, especially as he openly suggests the infliction of a day of humiliation. The Archbishop quotes the Pope's proclamation in full for the dedication of the British flag. “It is easy,” he says, “and not uncommon to denounce these people as hypocrites, to laugh to scorn their open Bibles and meetings for prayer. If without hypocrisy, we long ago had taken a similar course, it might have faced better with us than it has done.”

GENERAL NEWS.

THE AMERICA CUP—AFTER THE CONTEST.

London, 4th October.
There is a feeling of supreme disappointment in London over the failure of the *Shamrock* to win even a single race. Those who denounced Sir Thomas Lipton's ambition, asserting that he was using his yacht to advance his business interests, now realise that his sportsmanlike efforts deserved a better result. The question is much debated as to whether the defeat of the *Shamrock* was due to the superiority of American seamanship or the better constructive ability of the Americans. With a view of settling the question, the *Daily Express* has invited Commodore Morgan and Sir Thomas Lipton, suggesting that they should arrange a race with Columbia's crew on board the *Shamrock II* and the crew of the challenger on board the defender.

THE SCOTS CHALLENGE.
Glasgow, 4th October.
The Secretaries of the Clyde Yacht Club disclaim any knowledge regarding the report that a Scots syndicate will challenge for the America Cup.
GENEROUS CONGRATULATIONS.
London, 4th October.
The British newspapers unanimously congratulate the United States upon the triumph of the *Columbia*, and concede that the *Shamrock II* is outclassed at all points of sailing. The British experts now in New York all cable similar views, which are expressed by the correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* as follows:—“The New York Yacht Club has every right to be proud of its boat. There is no question of want of wind, lack of a clear course, or the disadvantages of a bad start. Barr simply gave *Sycamore* a good long start and then went out and knocked the head off of him. The America Cup has ceased to totter. The splendid showing of the American boat, won the unqualified admiration of the English contingent and their congratulations that so superb a contest was so well fought.”

“Not with hope, better luck next time!” Sir Thomas Lipton called to Mr. Carmichael, his manager, this morning, who replied: “Go in and win three of the reel.”

CANADA'S TURN.

Chatham, Ont., 4th October.

Ex-Mayor Smith, who has just returned from England, is convinced that in the event of Sir Thomas Lipton failing to lift the America Cup, if Canadians are given the opportunity, they will lift it. He suggests that one of Canada's millionaires take up the matter.

COLOZOGOS AT AUBURN.

Auburn, N.Y., 4th October.

The only new development in the Colozogos case is that he has begun to read and ask books from the Prison Library. The assassin is hated by the other occupants of the condemned row, who consider themselves in another class. Warden Mead has given orders to the gate-keeper not to allow any man to enter the prison who is unknown to him, unless properly vouched for, or who has undoubted credentials.

A JAPANESE LOAN.

London, 4th October.

“It is reported here,” says a despatch from Berlin to the *Standard*, “that Japan will raise a loan of 50,000,000 yen, including 4,000,000 yen for the Island of Formosa, in the United States.”

THE CAPTURED AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

London, 4th October.

“The United States Government is determined to exact full revenge upon everyone concerned,” says the Constantinople correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, “and if anything happens to Miss Stone, it will not hesitate to ask permission to bring a fleet through the Dardanelles to get at the Bulgarian forts on the Black Sea and to force the Bulgarian Government to meet against the Macedonian Committee.”

Boston, Mass., 5th October.

At 7 o'clock to-night the trustees announced that the total sum of \$19,000 had been raised towards the ransom of Miss Stone, the American missionary, held by Macedonian brigands.

FRANCE WANTS BREAD.

Washington, 5th October.

France is disturbed at present over a deficient and inferior wheat-harvest, according to a report received at the State Department, from U.S. Consul Haynes, at Rouen. The price of wheat, he says, has risen to 48 cents on every 100 kilograms (220.46 pounds), and the price of bread has already advanced one cent on each loaf. The amount of wheat which France must have for home consumption between now and next year is reckoned at 317,550,000 bushels. How much of this the present harvest will supply is uncertain. Some of the authorities say that on a pinch this year's harvest will suffice, but that next year, unless there is a wonderful harvest, France will have to apply abroad for food-stuffs.

EXPORT CARGOS.

For steamer *Idemone*, sailed on the 19th September. For London:—7,917 boxes tea (scanted) = 166,257 lbs., 894 boxes tea from Canton (particulars unknown), 4,647 pkgs. Government stores, 120 pkgs. bales, 3,908 bales hemp, 200 bales waste silk, 150 bales feathers, 50 bales wool, 2,717 cases ginger, 500 cases ginger, 100 cases preserves, 229 cases preserves, 63 cases blackwoodware, 25 cases bristles, 20 cases shells, 14 cases cigars, 11 cases bamboo-ware, 5 cases Chinaware, 61 cases effects, 40 bags of 27 pkgs. sundries. For London only:—Glasgow:—160 cases preserves, 100 cases ginger. For Glasgow only:—100 cases ginger. For London only:—Manchester:—50 bales waste silk. For Hamburg:—270 sacks oilcake.

For steamer *Mogul*, sailed on the 28th September. For New York:—216 cases preserves, 200 cases blackwoodware, 500 boxes cigars, 35 cases bristles, 24 cases Chinaware, 22 cases 17th paper, 20 cases paper, 5 cases lacquerware, 3,265 pkgs. merchandise.

PEKING.

Peking, 16th October.

PAY! PAY! PAY!

On the 12th October, the Chinese bond for 450,000 taels was handed by the Chinese Plenipotentiaries to the day of the Diplomatic Body, to be kept. The Commission of Bankers representing foreign banks in China will now take in hand the proportionate distribution of the bond, for which smaller amounts of bonds will be made out by the Chinese Government. The next thing will be to get money equal to the bonds, which at the outset will come from the different foreign Governments.

A VISITOR.

General Breckinridge, of the American Army, is here on a visit of inspection. He, with a small party, left today for the Great Wall.

REPAIRS AND REFURNISHING.

of the Palace are progressing. The entrance looks bright and impressive. A comfortable place awaits the escaped monarchs. It is worthy of notice that the Winter Palace in the city, and the Summer Palace at the Western Hills, will not be put in order this year, but await the return and personal inspection of the Dowager Empress. This being the case, it is possible the Dowager will decide to keep a second capital at a distance, so as to be in safe quarters, should collision arise.

A MATTER OF CEREMONY.

The head of the chief Taoist temple in the city, which is also the head of all Taoist temples in North China, is leaving with a band of priests to provide vegetable dishes for the Dowager Empress. This being the case, it is possible the Dowager will decide to keep a second capital at a distance, so as to be in safe quarters, should collision arise.

of the Dowager, declaring that reform is necessary if the country is to be saved, is rather striking, and will no doubt result in changes. Still we need not suppose that the Dowager is sincere in her noble and correct utterance. She makes the announcement for one thing, to secure the friendship of Foreign Ministers. She also is making it all right for Yung Lu, as she says, her edict is based on a memorial from him. All this will no doubt deceive the unwary foreigner.

The Edict, announcing that certain offices are done away with, just as the Emperor attempted to do in 1898, is made clear by the further announcement that other Boards and Offices are to be enlarged in the scope of their duties. The officials deprived of position in one office have to be taken on in another. This Edict may mean much, or it may mean mere shuffling. Everything depends on the right determination, and a determined sense of right. The Imperialists are that the leaders of China are still blind leaders of the blind.—N.C. Daily News.

NORTHERN NOTES.

The following items are from the P. & T. Times of the 19th inst.

We notice the arrival in Tientsin of Mr. George Jamson, C.M.G.
Five hundred students in Peking are said to have petitioned the Government not to abolish the Bessays in the examinations.

The 3rd Bombay Cavalry is expected to leave Tientsin for India at the end of the month. Colonel Phayre and officers will be much missed. Several of the temples in Tientsin are beginning to resume their services and ceremonies now that there are less troops about.

The *Chih Pa* learns from reliable sources that the expenses connected with the Court's return have already totalled 13 millions.

E. Sheng has prepared five Imperial cars and 200 ordinary passenger cars for the returning Court to travel from Ching-tai to Peking.

The reason the Dowager decided to celebrate her birthday in Honan is reported to be because her grandfather was formerly a governor in the province, and some say she herself was born there.

An Imperial pleasure-ground which is occupied by the Italians has two large brass lions at the gate, and the *Je Ze* states the Italians were recently offered \$200,000 for them, but they have not yet been sold.

The Russian and German Governments are reported to have each demanded settlements in Shanghai. It is not stated whether the demands are based on “right of conquest” or to accommodate “surplus population in residence.”

The demolition of the Black Fort is going on rapidly. The tower is only just visible over the wall, the parapets having all been removed. The work of destruction is perfectly simple and does not apparently require more skill than ordinary labourers possess.

They who remember the previous performance of Cox and Box here will need no incentive from us to be present to-night, as the excellent fun then provided has been a vividly pleasant recollection with patrons of the T.A.D.C. *The Judge and the Burglar* promises equally good entertainment.

“The number of drilled and well-armed troops now at the disposal of the Government are recently reported to be as follows:—38,800 Infantry, 1,000 Cavalry or Mounted Infantry, the most of them armed with Mausers and Manchukers; ninety Krupp and Armstrong field pieces. It has to be remembered, however, that the above force is scattered throughout half a dozen provinces, and it would take time, with the extreme probability that they would not be able to meet, or would be scattered before they could combine.

THE MISSIONARY QUESTION IN CHINA.

BY SIR ROBERT HART.

[While the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown was in Peking recently he had a long conversation on the missionary question in China with Sir Robert Hart, who afterwards put the substance of his remarks into the form in which it is here printed. We take it from the columns of our Shanghai morning contemporary.]

The missionary question is likely to remain a debated one for years to come, but in the meantime what we shall continue to see is this: Christian countries will subscribe funds, Christian communities will supply volunteers, and devoted men and women will take their lives in their hands and carry the Gospel everywhere.

In China missionaries will seek to do good according to their light, and in doing so they will be followed by the defects of their qualities. Their labour will benefit many, but will probably offend more; and China, being what it is, I think it would be well if their future marching orders could in some way suggest to them what they are not to do; not in the faint form of a list of details, but in the handy and convenient shape of a principle.

The active benevolence of the Golden Rule. “Do unto others” ought to go hand in hand with the restraining common sense of its counterpart, “Do not.” Missionaries are grown-up people, and decide what duty requires at themselves in their career. They carry with them the Master's orders, “French the Gospel to every creature”; that is their Divine commission. But they are also the agents of the societies which send them forth and support them, and every such society has indubitably

the right to indicate the policy its envoys are to adopt and practise as men among men, and the “do not” axiom ought to be as liberally interpreted and as zealously followed as its mate, “do.”

MISSIONARIES AND LITIGATION.

If converts experience that change of heart which is the essential of true religion, all other virtues will gradually group themselves around that vivifying centre, and suitable non-essentials will increase and multiply. But the teacher himself, that is, the missionary, will do well to take a leaf from the pages of the past. Local customs need not be banned—popular prejudices need not be tilted against, a neighbourhood's feelings in respect of site and style of buildings ought not to be hurt, and intervention in matters litigated ought to be absolutely eschewed. Let the missionary content himself with making his disciples good men and good citizens, and let him leave it to the duly authorised officials to interpret and apply the law, and administer their affairs in their own way. Individual Christians may have many shades and degrees of faith. There are converts and converts, but even the most godly of them may give his neighbour just reason to take offence, and the most saintly among them may get involved in the meshes of the law. In such cases let the missionary stand aloof.

THE WAY TO MEET PERSECUTION.

There is, too, such a thing as hypocrisy; much better let the schemer get his deserts than hurt a church's character by following sentiment into interference. You ask what is to be done when there is persecution to be dealt with? First of all I would advise the individual or the community to live it down, and as a last resort report the fact with appropriate detail and proof to the Legation in Peking, for the assistance and advice of the Minister. “Watch them in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry.”

As regards recent occurrences in China, and more especially in and around Peking, you wish me to say whether there has been anything in the action or attitude of missionaries in respect of indemnity claims, punitive measures and looting to justify the scolding and abuse which some writers and speakers have indulged in. This opens up a very large question, and you will get different answers from every man you apply to. So many societies, congregations, and individuals are concerned that thorough justice could only be looked for by treating of each one separately. Neither the information at my command nor my time will admit of that, however, and I doubt if anything short of that would be convincing or satisfactory.

THE QUESTION OF INDEMNIFICATION.

The experience we are emerging from has been a trying one, and at every step the progressive nature of consciousness forced one to recognise how principle must permeate circumstance, and how circumstance must interpret principle. Considering the terrible and uncalculated suffering Chinese action caused people, sufferers are entitled to the fullest indemnification. While right is beyond all question, there are some who think the positive good likely to follow remission would prove a greater blessing than the deterrent effect of a heavy fine. I think it is a matter for the individual conscience to settle. If circumstances guide conscience into demanding the utmost farthing, it is right to demand it. And if the man who touches the people to pry, “Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors,” prefers to act accordingly and forgive, he need not fear the blessing of Heaven will not follow the object lesson.

Some claims, however, are said to be excessive, and if such be the case, to satisfy them will in the end carry its own punishment with it. Missionaries do not lose their civil rights on indemnification; on the contrary, and perhaps all the more so, if they in Christian charity are willing to forego them, their national authorities ought to see in the remission of the individual all the greater reason for enforcing what the community respect as a right. Principle and circumstance are so intertwined that, admirable as it is, even remission may come to be Christian when it ceases to be politic, and therefore the constituted authorities ought to be saddled with the responsibility of decision.

ARE PUNITIVE MEASURES DEMANDED?

As for punitive measures, etc., I have really no personal knowledge of the action taken by American missionaries, and hearsay is not a good foundation for opinion. It is said that vindictive feeling rather than tender mercy has been noticed. But even if so it cannot be wondered at, so cruel were the Chinese assaults when they had the upper hand. The occasion has been altogether anomalous, and it is only at the parting of the ways the difference of view comes in. That what was done amounted to wholesale punishment is a view most will agree in—yes, turned to the past; but when discussion tries to argue out what will be the best for the future, some will vote for striking terror, and others for trusting to the more slowly working, but longer lasting, effect of mercy. I do not believe any missionary has brought anybody to punishment who did not richly deserve it. But some people seem to feel it would have been wiser for ministers of the Gospel to have left to the governors the punishment of evil-doers. For my part, I cannot blame them for without assistance much that is known would not have been known, and, although numbers of possibly innocent, inoffensive and non-hostile people have been overwhelmed in this last year's avalanche of disaster, there are still at large a lot of men whose punishment would probably have been a good thing for the future. One can only hope that their good luck in escaping may lead them to take a new departure, and with their heads in the right direction!

LOOTING—THE RIGHT KIND.

Looting has evoked much discussion. It has the right thing when in the right place, and perhaps so, too, is often lost. But when the tarbrush is spoken of, it suggests the idea of dirt than of matter in right place. During the siege we looted neighbouring houses; we thereby got food to live on and materials to make sandbags with. After the siege, we had to find quarters for ourselves, and we had to furnish them. And we had to find food for ourselves and for the Chinese connected with us. If we collected necessary furniture from other people's deserted houses, and if we seized and used food at points where there was nobody in charge to buy it from, it was because necessity forced us to do so, a necessity that grew out of such lawless doings as temporarily swept away all possibilities of living according to law. Charitable interpretation will recognise the plight we were in, and acknowledge the fitness of the effects produced by such a cause.

THE WRONG KIND OF LOOTING.

All the same, it is impossible that much more was taken than was required; and to whatever extent that was done, to that extent might appropriation be objected to. The question is, of course, complicated by considerations suggestive of ideas of reprisals, prize-money, and sackings, and considerable latitude is allowable. The flight of a terror-stricken population may or may not constitute a valid reason for regarding the rights of ownership as ended. For my part, I should have preferred protection for

deserted houses, and the restoration of their property intact to returning families.

For some days after the relief, license, as inevitable, ruled, and one thing may safely be said—the missionary was at all events not worse than his neighbour: the probability is that he was better, and the certainty is that for whatever he did he had better reasons and more justification than others.

And yet, just because he was a missionary, criticism was all the more pointed.

THE CHINESE VIEW.

Whoever pleads necessity and helps himself to other people's goods must first of all show very unusual circumstances to be entitled to a hearing; and each appropriation must then be judged on its own special merits. I have no doubt the missionaries who had thus to help themselves did so with a clear conscience, and their critics would hardly have acted otherwise under the circumstances. Still there was looting—looting of every kind—justifiable and unjustifiable, and also avoidable and unavoidable—and looting has a bad name, and the reproach of it sticks. Apart from the exhortation, but demoralising, effect it may have had on the Chinese members of their churches, I do not think that Chinese sufferers will make any special distinction as regards the foreigners concerned. They will simply say: “Foreigners looted.” But non-Christian Chinese are said to be very wrath over the indignities put on them by the—for the moment triumphant—converts, and the losses they attribute to their initiative and their growing greed.

THE CASE OF DR. AMENT.

One name has been much spoken of and written about in this “looting” connection. I allude to Dr. Amment. Before the siege began, it was Dr. Amment, single-handed, who ventured down to Tientsin, fifteen miles from Peking, and brought up the missionary community that would probably have perished there had it not been for his plucky, timely, and self-sacrificing intervention. During the siege Dr. Amment turned out with the rest of us in hand, when that horrid ball called on us to muster; and, perhaps, made a last stand for women and children. And it was Dr. Amment, too, who was sent apart by the Legation authorities to take charge of whatever looted property was brought in for the use of the Legation—a tribute to his honesty and capacity. Later on, it was Dr. Amment who, like or with his colleagues, with no house

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

WANTED A MANAGER for the INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.
Apply to the—
HON. SECRETARY.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1901. [2779]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the COMPANY'S TOWN DEPOT, 2, ALBERT ROAD, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 31st July, 1901.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th NOVEMBER, both days inclusive.
R. P. MOFFITT, Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1901. [2782]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to TAINING, CHINKIAN and HANKOW.)
THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON,"
Captain Schulz, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 4th November, at 3 P.M.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1901. [2780]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE,"
Captain Birch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th November, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th November, at 2.30 P.M.
No Fire Insurance will be counter-signed by SIEMSEN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1901. [2781]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOBNEG,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M., TO-DAY, 31st inst.
Goods not cleared by the 6th November, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1901. [2783]

ZETLAND LODGE No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, T.O. DAY (FRIDAY), the 1st November, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [2785]

OLD CHELTONIANS.

OLD CHELTONIANS are invited to attend a MEETING to be held at No. 52, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL (P. & O. Building), at 4.30 P.M., on THURSDAY, 7th November.
O.C.'s who are unable to be present are requested to send their Names and Addresses to—
T. C. GRAY, (Messrs. REISS & Co.), Acting Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [2789]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.
IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 14th day of November, 1901.
All Creditors are hereby required to send in their Claims to the undersigned on or before the said date.
Dated the 15th day of August, 1901.
JAMES H. COX, The Administrator of the above Estate, 4, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong. [2833]

TSANG FOO & CO.

SAM WING HING
COAL MERCHANTS.
No. 48, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone No. 329.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1901. [2411]

ENTERTAINMENTS

CITY HALL! CITY HALL!

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) Nov. 2nd.

GRAND PUGILISTIC CONTEST

FOR THE MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE FAR EAST.

BETWEEN SAM BENTLEY & THOMAS PHILLIPS.

To be preceded by a SIX ROUND HEAVY-WEIGHT CONTEST

BETWEEN Private DEEGAN, R.W.F., and Gunner LENNARD, R.N.

Followed by the TWO LIGHT-WEIGHTS: A. MONK, R.W.F. and A. SANFORD, R.W.F.

CITY HALL, NOVEMBER 2nd.

Prices ... \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Commencing punctually at 9 P.M.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [2788]

ALFRESCO FETE

in aid of the funds of the SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, to be held on the Grounds of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

SUNDAY EVENING, the 3rd day of November, 1901, from 9 to 11 O'CLOCK.

Admittance Ticket ... \$1.

The Ticket, on being presented at the "SOUVENIR PAVILION," will be exchanged for a Souvenir (On the Evening of the Fete only).

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. Kruse & Co., till Saturday, 2nd November, and at the Gate on the Night of the Fete.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1901. [2776]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$23 per Share for the year 1900, equivalent to 46% on the Paid-up Capital of \$50 per Share, has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 11th October.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1901. [2590]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 12th proximo, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of Presenting the Report of the Directors and Statements of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th instant to the 12th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1901. [2681]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSEQUENT upon the new and satisfactory developments at the Mines, and the necessity for a Tramway, Trucks and Accessories in the immediate future, the Directors have resolved to make the final Call of One Dollar per share, and accordingly NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 14th October, 1901, the following Resolution was passed:—

That the final CALL of ONE DOLLAR per SHARE upon all the Holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company in respect of all the Shares held by them in the above Company be and the same is hereby made, each Call to be paid to the Company at their Bankers, the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of November, 1901.

And NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, Interest will be charged as from the said 15th day of November, 1901, at the rate of \$10 per centum per annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the said 15th day of November, 1901, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are particularly requested to note that upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, together with the Certificate of the Shares in respect of which the Call has been paid, an endorsement to that effect will be made upon the Certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. GASKELL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1901. [2623]

FOR SALE.

THE well-known RACING YACHT "DART," newly overhauled and in First-class Condition.

Complete with 2 Sets of SAILS, MOORINGS, DINGY, &c., &c. Very suitable for Touring purposes.

May be inspected at Ah King's Slipway, Wanchoi.

Apply to—

F. G., Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [2747]

NOTICE.

THE undersigned carry in Stock an extensive line of CIGARS and CIGARETTES from the "GERMINAL" FACTORY of Manila, for which they are Sole Agents in Hongkong. Prices moderate. Stock of specially selected quality. A trial solicited. Special Terms to Exporters.

T. M. STEVENS & CO., Beconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1901. [3181]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 2nd November, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Full Particulars from Catalogue). On View from Friday, the 1st November. Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [2780]

INSURANCES

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HOTZ, s/JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1900, £14,732,681.
I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £23,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... £87,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... £2,837,716 14 4

The undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [14]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

THE undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [32]

"L'URBAINE" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1833.)

THE undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [31]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [30]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [29]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.
CAPITAL... £210,000.

THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM MEYERINK & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [185]

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

AT No. 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, CHADWICK KEY (LATE OF FOOTE & NOBLE).
Hongkong 15th September, 1899. [2345]

R. J. REMEDION, FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER

No. 4, WEST TERRACE, HONGKONG.
Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory references.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash. AGENTS WANTED.
15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [1396]

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

57 & 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

Have for Sale, Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, and other Articles, Oriental Embroidery, Rugs and Carpets, Jewellery, Cashmere Shawls, Ivory, Sandalwood and Tortoiseshell Wares, Curiosities and Fancy Goods.

INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.
"Hongkong, 8th November, 1900."

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER, 2, Fiddler's Hill, Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

TO LET

TO LET.

12 EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, 34, 38, 42, 46, and 48, LEITCH HILL ROAD.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 5th October, 1901. [2548]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

TO LET.

3 ORMSBY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms, Garden and Tennis Court.

Apply to—
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [2761]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the PEAK.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [1739]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5A, 6, 7, and 8, WILD DELL, WANCHAI

Apply to—
SANG KEE, 208, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [2763]

TO LET.

6 SEMI-EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 20 to 25, PO HING FONG.

Apply to—
CHAU CHEUK FAN, No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 16th October, 1901. [2642]

TO LET.

"FEENESIDE" No. 37, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—
S. A. RAMJAHN, Care of Thomas's Grill Room, Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1837]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in West Point (Kennedy Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, fronting Queen's Road Central, in Marine House, suitable for Offices.

ROOMS in Second Floor, Beconsfield Arcade.

Also FURNISHED HOUSE at the Peak, possession on 1st November.

For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO., Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [2581]

TO RENT—ON THE PEAK. (Close to Tram Station).

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM with Bath and Board, in Private Family. Splendid View, and Very Healthy. First-class Table.

Address—
PEAK, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 11th October, 1901. [2588]

TO LET.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN, well built of Brick and Stone, at WANCHAI, MATHERSON STREET.

Apply to—
CARLOWITZ & CO., Sales Office, Hongkong, 10th September, 1901. [2302]

TO BE LET.

Immediate Possession.

NO. 8, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—
H. L. NORONHA, Executor of the Estate of the late D. NORONHA, Hongkong, 14th October, 1901. [2805]

TO LET.

A NEWLY ERECTED HOUSE at the East of Race-course.

Apply to—
NG YUEN HING, No. 9, Queen's Street, West Point, Hongkong, 30th September, 1901. [2561]

TO LET SHORTLY.

HOUSES (now in course of erection and nearing completion) in a first-class business locality, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, next to A Taek's Furniture Store.

Ground Floors suitable for Shops. Upper Floors have plastered ceilings and walls, and are very suitable for Offices.

Apply to—
J. S. LEE & CO., Care of WING CHEONG TAI, 240, Des Vaux Road West, Hongkong, 5th October, 1901. [2550]

TO LET.

1ST, 2nd and 3rd FLOORS of No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, next to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., now nearing Completion. Suitable for Offices.

Apply to—
WING CHEONG, Nos. 1 & 3, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, 8th October, 1901. [2562]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [66]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD," 31, CAINE ROAD, Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [2463]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND... \$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE... \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE... \$3,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS... \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

R. SHEWAN, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. J. J. BELL IRVING, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

A. HANPT, Esq. H. SCHUBERT, Esq.
D. MEYER MOSES, Esq. N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq. H. W. SLADE, Esq.
R. L. RICHARDSON, Esq. H. E. TOMKINS, Esq.
Paul Witkowski, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: HONGKONG—SIR THOMAS JACKSON.

MANAGER: SHANGHAI—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1901. [24]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP... \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... \$125,000

Directors:

J. S. VAN BUREN, Esq.
C. EWENS, Esq.
C. S. SHARP, Esq.
H. W. SLADE, Esq.
HO TUNG, Esq.

General Managers:

Messrs. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"MACHAON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 26th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 2nd proximo will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th proximo.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1901. [15]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PROMETHEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 26th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 1st prox. will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 2nd prox.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [15]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PARRAMATTA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., ex S.S. Oceana.

From Persian Gulf ex S.S. B. F. S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M. To-day, 28th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901. [1]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,

LUTGENS, EILSTMAN & CO.,

Hongkong, 31st August, 1897.

QUAN WAH & CO.

DEALERS IN

ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

DESIGNS & PRICES ON APPLICATION

at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong

Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [2646]

OREGON LUMBER.

THE Undersigned, being closely connected with the leading MILLS at PORTLAND and PUGET SOUND, are always prepared to book orders for any specifications at LOWEST RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [5]

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE above Company is prepared to supply the shipping Hongkong with PURE and FILTERED WATER both for dock and boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW, Manager.

20, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1900.

NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.

MAESTRO A. CATTANEO.

GRAND MASS (with Organ Accep.).

No. 1 ALBUM (3 Songs, English & Italian).

No. 2 ALBUM (3 Songs).

The "LILY" Waltz and "ELIZA" Waltz.

NEW FEATURE—

Pocket Edition of Pianoforte Music, including MAJOR dedicated to Hongkong Volunteers and POLKA to Peak Residents.

To be had of all MUSIC DEALERS. [2668-4]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES, FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [75]

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!!

JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF

FLYERS and KYNOCHE'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES

12 "

12 "

8 "

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [121]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON.

Contractor: 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick and Granite.

Mechanics engaged, Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated Waters, Dealers in Photographic Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.

Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40, Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Tokio.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG.

The largest and most complete Studio in Hongkong. Established 1859. Views, Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil Paintings, &c.; 100 House Street.

MEE CHEUNG.

Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Development Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.

Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineer-Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.

43 and 45, Des Vaux Road. Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Composition ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundell Spence & Co.'s Composition.

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.

Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road, Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "Los FILIPINOS."

Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25 Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.

10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

A1, A.B.C. Scotts' and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 20 1/2 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA.)

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 69 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGI).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

THE COMPANY has a POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE. [156]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [1271]

K WONG FUNG YUEN, TIMBER MERCHANTS.

No. 252, Des Vaux Road West, Hongkong. Have always on hand a Large Stock of the following Timber:

AMERICAN PINE and FLE. BANGKOK TEAKWOOD, HARDWOOD, &c., &c. (in Logs and Planks).

An Inspection is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1901. [2262]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

AURORA MEASUREMENT—BIRDS OF ICELAND—A RUST-PROOF COAT FOR IRON—THE FUTURE SOURCE OF TANNIN—A FRENCH PRODUCT—SIFTING WITHOUT SIEVES—NIOBIUM—MOLASSES FOR CATTLE—A POSSIBLE WORLD-MAKING DISCOVERY.

Whatever may be the cause of the aurora borealis, its height does not appear to be limited by the atmosphere. The rays sometimes touch the earth in Scandinavia, coming between the observer and elevated places, but Fogel thirty years ago obtained data showing that a large aurora seen in Northern Germany must have had a height of 60 miles, and that the rays often rise to 450 miles, their points glowing with red light. From observations of an aurora of September, 1898, Herr Schaper has made new determinations. It is now calculated that an immense red stripe, observed over a large part of Northern Germany, was more than 40 miles high, and it must have stretched from Liverpool to Libau, in Russia. A long red band of rays seen simultaneously at Lubeck and Hirschberg, in Silesia, reached a height of 500 miles; while another band was 400 miles high. The light flickered very much, and one portion of the rays moved at a rate of more than 40 miles a second.

The bird fauna of Iceland is credited by Henry H. Slater with 103 species. Of these, 37 are residents, 27 summer migrants, 21 occasional visitors, and 18 rare stragglers. The land birds are few, including only 7 residents and 5 that come in summer to breed. The great auk once resorted to the island, but the most interesting birds now are probably the northern wren, the great northern diver, and the Iceland falcon. Singing birds are few. There are 16 species of ducks and geese, and 7 birds of prey, but the rock ptarmigan is the only game-bird.

Copper sulphide, in the opinion of Ph. Hess, solves the problem of a permanent rust-preventing coating for iron. The well-cleaned iron, is suspended for a few minutes in copper sulphate solution, rinsed with water, then moved about a few minutes in a solution of sodium hyposulphite containing a very little hydrochloric acid. The blue-black surface resulting, rinsed and dried, is adherent and durable.

The species of dock known as canigre (*Rumex hymenosepalus*) is an annual indigenous to the arid lands of California, Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico. It sends up a stalk and mass of broad leaves to a height of three feet, bears pink flowers and buckwheat-like seeds, and has a remarkable red root, about 15 inches long and covered with eyes like a potato. This root is of interest at the present time as the probable source of the world's future supply of tannin. The large proportion of tannic acid, about 35 per cent., was first made known by the United States Agricultural Department in 1878, and since then experiments have been made in sending the roots to Europe, several hundred carloads having been shipped in the form of dried chips. Since Prof. F. A. Guiley's exhibit of canigre at the Chicago World's Fair, steps have been taken to supply the demand by cultivation. As an outcome, the Anglo-American Canigre Company now has a ranch of 8,000 acres in the San Bernardino Valley, and the roots being allowed to remain in the ground two years, will in due time start an extracting factory. The consumption of tanning materials—oak and hemlock-barks, sumac, etc.—was about 1,500,000 tons in the United States last year, and about 135,254 tons in England.

The chestnut is of much importance in France. The tree thrives in gravelly soil or shale, a lime soil being fatal, and it is claimed that where it has been planted on the mountain sides the losses from foundations have greatly diminished. The chestnuts form an important part of the daily food in many places. They are boiled, pulverised, and eaten like mashed potatoes. They are much used by confectioners, and among the many large establishments is one at Lyons, employing 200 to 250 hands, that deals with over 25,000,000 pounds of the nuts annually. The peeled nuts are coated with syrup flavoured with Mexican vanilla, the work of preparation being continued day and night for three or four months in the year. The wood is strong, tenacious and durable, and in some places the trees are cultivated solely for the wood.

Nordenskjöld's discovery that fresh water can be had anywhere in Scandinavia at depths of 10 fathoms in Archaean rocks has been verified in 400 cases.

Powders not coarse enough to be retained by ordinary sieves are separated from still finer ones, without the aid of moving air or water, by the new machine of two French inventors. The material is thrown by a rotating brush against cylinders making 200 revolutions per minute, and the coarse particles are thrown off on one side, while the dust-like particles adhere to the smooth surface and are scraped off on the other side. When the speed is reduced to 150 revolutions, the cylinders take along also particles of a lesser degree of fineness.

Niobio acid resists the greatest heat of the ordinary furnace, but in the electric furnace M. Moissan has reduced it to metal whose only impurity is a small proportion of combined carbon. Niobium proves to be very heavy, remains solid at the melting point of platinum, is but slightly attacked by acids, and at a red heat has no action on water vapour. It burns easily in oxygen, however, forming a stable acid with curious reducing properties. The general properties of niobium seem to class it with silicon and boron rather than with the metals.

At the sugar-refinery at Toury, France, molasses is prepared for food for cattle by being heated to 90 deg. and poured into a

mechanical mixer with such materials as wheat, chaff, cut-straw, turf, sesame, peanuts, rice, corn, etc. The warm, moist, coarse-grained mass coming from the mixer is left in a pile for some hours with certain precautions. The final result is a homogeneous dry product that is easily transported and keeps well. The daily output of the refinery, using waste molasses at slight expense, is 30 to 45 tons of this cattle food.

Proof of motion in any of the spiral or other nebulae would be a discovery of extraordinary interest. During many years Dr. Isaac Roberts, the English astronomer, has been collecting accurate photographs of these objects, and the pictures, it is reported, are now to be carefully measured. The plates cover such an interval of time that it is hoped that changes in progress can be detected.

HULLO THERE!

HULLO THERE!

Don't turn over this page without reading this short tale about a working chap. A chap named "Hie you, or me; just a plain working chap with a kind of history tacked on to him for life.

His name is Mr. Frank Leah, of Nagington Cottages, Childs Ercall, Market Drayton, and this happened when he was 27. That's about the time, I reckon, that a chap ought to be the playing football for his country. He related the story on December 12th, 1900.

"I had always been the most temperate of men," he said, "but when I was 27, for some reason, anything like an ordinary meal began to weigh on my chest, and between the shoulders and in the stomach, got so bad that I had to throw up work."

What a chap want to be throwing up work for, when Mother Seigal's Syrup will in time put him right, from ear-ache to acute rheumatism in the knee?

Mr. Leah had to fall back on his club. He was seven weeks "on the club," and the pain was that bad he could not get to sleep. He lay twisting and turning all night long.

He says: "I now lived principally on gruel, and so, as is only natural, I became thin, weak, and sickly. The doctor said I was consumptive. Finding no benefit from the medicine, I got my discharge, and at the end of the seventh week started work again. But, bless you, I could scarcely crawl."

"It was my father who at last said, 'Try Seigal's Curative Syrup, and I did. Before I had taken many doses of Seigal's I felt better and easier, and by the time I had got through the third bottle I could do without it altogether."

"The indigestion pains were gone, my appetite came back to me, and I could sleep well. In fact, I was as right as rain."

It's a queer thing, chaps, that this syrup will cure the women just as it cures the men. For rheumatism, indigestion, obstinate constipation, bad headaches, diarrhoea, gout, and like poisons in the blood, it's a grand cure and tonic.

If a chap's digestion has gone wrong, anything may ail him, because indigestion causes poisons in the blood, and the worst, as well as the least harmful complaints are due to that reason.



If you want your Boots well polished, tell your Valet or the Maid to ask for **WALTON'S BOOT CREAMS** and VARNISHES.

WALTONIAN CREAM WHITE & BLACK.

JANUE MOSCOVITE TAN-3 SHADES.

PARISIAN DRESS-BOOT POLISH.

Order from Stores or Wholesale to—

JOHN WALTON (PARIS), MANUFACTURER.

176, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON. [12752]

NOTICE.

MRS. STOCKHAUSEN begs to inform the Ladies of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that she has disposed of her business to Messrs. POWELL, LTD., and while thanking the Ladies for their patronage during the past five years, trusts that they will kindly transfer their orders to Messrs. POWELL LTD., who have a First-class London Dressmaker arriving shortly, and may rely upon having all the latest styles from London and Paris.

Accounts payable to—Miss SINNOTT, 28, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1901. [2758]

YEE SANG & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS.

have always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & Co No. 144, DES VEAUX ROAD. [1833]

A ON & CO., PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PORTRAIT PAINTERS.

All kinds of Oil Paintings and Photographic Enlargements.

39a, TOP FLOOR, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Opposite to Chas. J. Gump & Co. Hongkong, 20th March, 1901. [79]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED is now prepared to receive perishable provisions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at Moderate Rates.

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899. [65]

WING CHEONG.

Dealers in

JEWELRY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, CURIOS, JADESTONE ORNAMENTS, BRONZES and CARVED IVORY WARE, FINE SILKS and GRASSCLOTHS.

General Exporters of ANISEED and CASSIA OILS, &c., &c. Stock always on Hand. As INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. Note.—We beg to announce that we also Buy all kinds of Curios at Moderate Prices. 1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET (Behind Hongkong Dispensary). Hongkong, 18th April, 1901. [2666]

CHRISTMAS

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO and PEKING Mounted as CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, with CHINESE GREETINGS Stamped in real Gold in Chinese Characters with English Translations.

MOTTOES:

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Plenty chances, large gain;
Dollar come all same rain

Wishing you Happiness and Longevity
Success Crowns your Undertakings

My chin chin in Hongkong
Make you happy and strong

Everything as you wish

福新賀恭

財發喜恭

長久壽福

遂順事諸

健力壯身

意如事事

FOR SALE AT

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LD.

MESSRS. W. BREWER & CO.

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

MESSRS. ACHIE & CO.

AND OTHER STORES.

[2712]

RUPTURE RELIEVED AND OFTEN CURED

PATENT TRUSS INVENTION.

The Lancet, October 3rd, 1885, says: "It is comfortable, adapts itself readily to the movement of the body, and is very effective."

British Medical Journal, May, 1885, says: "It is a very ingenious and successful truss."

Medical Times and Hospital Gazette, 1885, says: "Hodges & Co. have for years past devoted their attention and skill to the improvement of trusses, for the treatment of various kinds of Hernia, following the principles laid down by Professor Wood, of King's College Hospital."

Particulars—

HODGES & CO., 80, COLLEGE STREET, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.

GREGRECKE & CO. 10 and 20, FEATHERSTONE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

GENERAL CATERERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINEST TABLE DELICACIES AND SAUCES.

EXPORTERS OF EUROPEAN PRODUCE.

DEALERS IN EGGS, POULTRY, BUTTER, CREAM, AND FARM PRODUCE.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "GREGRECKE, LONDON." [2750]

NESBIT & CO., WOODFORD GREEN, ESSEX.

ELECTRICIANS.

ELECTRICAL AGENTS.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

DEALERS IN ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

ALL OUR BRANCHES HAVE THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF THE MANAGERS OF OUR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT. ELECTRIC BELLS. ELECTRIC HEATING.

NESBIT & CO., WOODFORD GREEN, ESSEX. [2751]

SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes

Purest & Best.

Packed in 10/5 boxes, 20/5 packets & 50/5 Round tins.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

TRY NAVY CUT ATC A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

Supplied in Three Grades. Mild Medium & Strong.

PACKED IN AIR TIGHT VACUUM TINS

MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked A, nearest Hongkong B, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon C, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf, K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	CEYLON	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON, &c. via Ports of Call.	COROMANDEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	NESTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst.
LONDON	MACHION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th December.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DARDANUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	EXION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.
MARSEILLES, &c. via Ports of Call.	SALAZIE	Fr. str.	2 m.	A. Albert	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 15th inst.
MARSEILLES & LONDON, &c. via Singapore, &c.	KAMAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th inst., at 1 p.m.
BREMEN, via Ports of Call.	KLAUSCHOU	Ger. str.	2 m.	Lunesschloss	MELCHERS & CO.	On 15th inst., at Daylight.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Zurloren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	SEGOWIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Peorok	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-morrow.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Zacharine	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th inst.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Borok	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th December.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	NUERNBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th December.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Mayer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th January.
TRIESTE via SINGAPORE, &c.	MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	Aus. str.	2 m.	Billard	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	RICHMOND CASTLE	Brit. str.	2 m.		SANDER, WIEBER & CO.	On 19th inst., p.m.
NEW YORK	MANUEL LLAGUNO	Amer. ship.	1 m.		SHAW, TOMES & CO., LIMITED	On 15th inst.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	CLAVENDALE	Ger. str.	2 m.		SHAW, TOMES & CO.	On or about 25th Oct.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, &c.	ADANA	Brit. str.	1 m.		SHAW, TOMES & CO.	On 5th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Beetham, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 6th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	TOSU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	W. Frakes	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	To-day.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE & TACOMA	COACH	Brit. str.	2 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 4 p.m.
PORTLAND (OR.) via SHANGHAI, &c.	KNIGHT COMPANION	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Barber	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	Quick despatch.
SAN DIEGO, &c. via MOUL, &c.	KYARVEN	Brit. str.	2 m.		ALLAN CAMERON	On or about 14th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st December.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	GUTHRIE	Brit. str.	2 m.	McArthur	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BORNEO	Brit. str.	2 m.	D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at 4 p.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. B. Macmillan	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. Macdonald	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIKE MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Daylight.
TIENSIN	KWEIFANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 22nd inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANSI	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst.
SHANGHAI	LOONGMOON	Ger. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Fr. str.	2 m.	Vaquier	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 4th inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	PEKIN	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 5th inst.
SHANGHAI	BALLAARAT	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 6th inst.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	S. Atsumi	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 6th inst., at Daylight.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDUSSAN MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	K. Suzuki	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 13th inst.
TAMUI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	K. Sobajima	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 3rd inst.
LOLO & CEBU	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ARATON ANTON	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Fox	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	MAGAGOS	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	DAVID SABOON, SONS & CO.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Mura	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 13th inst.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	BRASCA	Ital. str.	2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst., at Noon.
					CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Oct. 31, ALACRITY, British tug-boat, 3,000, Croydon, Newcastle, 28th October.
Oct. 31, AVONDA, British cruiser, 5,600, Bayly, Wooming 25th October.
Oct. 30, BARNES, German str., 4,160, Zurbosen, Yokohama 19th October, General.
Oct. 31, BUNDEBURN, British str., 5,000, Shell-drake, Paneroken 21st October, Sugar.
Oct. 31, CEYLON, British str., 2,637, W. Hayward, R.N.R., Fochow 29th Oct., General.
Oct. 30, WHITING, British torpedo-boat, 360, Mackenzie, Shanghai 27th October.
Oct. 31, BORNEO, British str., 2,355, Gregor, Singapore 25th October, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Oct. 31, CHELYDRA, British str., Cox, 1,564, Java 20th October, Sugar.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Oct. 31, GAURUS, Norw. str., 2,700, Christian, Sen, Moji 25th Oct., General.—ORDER.
Oct. 31, HONGKONG, British str., 1,359, H. Gogo, Cardiff 17th Sept., Coal.—ORDER.
Oct. 31, MERTONTHURST, British str., 2,290, Baret, London 12th Sept. and Singapore 24th October, General.—ORDER.
Oct. 31, MURASHIMO, Maru, Jap. str., 2,018, Koshima, Karatsu 25th October, Coal.—DODWELL & CO.
Oct. 31, OBI, British str., 2,031, Pinkam, Moji 25th October, Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.
Oct. 31, OLMPO, Austrian str., 1,800, Trawcoit, Moji 25th Oct., Coal.—BRADLEY & CO.
Oct. 31, PERLANA, German str., 1,138, Mangalderff, Bangkok 25th Oct., Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Oct. 31, SUMATRA, British transport, 2,976, C. Weston, Shanghai 28th October.
CLEARANCES.
At the Harbour Master's Office.
31st October.
Awa Maru, Japanese str., for London.
Cheungcheu, British str., for Amoy.
Diamante, British str., for Manila.
DEPARTURES.
31st October.
APENBADE, German str., for Hoihow.
BAYERN, German str., for Shanghai.
HACHING, British str., for Swatow.
HALONG, British str., for Swatow.
HELEN A. WYMAN, British str., for Baltimore.
HIKOSAN MARU, Jap. str., for Kutchinota.
HONGKONG, French str., for Hoihow.
IUS, British str., for Hoihow.
KURDISTAN, British str., for Yokohama.
LOONGMOON, German str., for Canton.
MUTBA, British transport, for Calcutta.
SACHSEN, German str., for Europe.
TAKMAN, British str., for Shanghai.
PAX, Belgian str., for Saigon.
SPRATTOLE, British str., for Moji.
WINGSAN, British str., for Canton.
WONGKOL, German str., for Swatow.
YUENSANG, British str., for Amoy.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"ARRATON APCAR."
Captain F. Fox will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd November, at 3 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SABOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1901. [2745]
THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.
FOR TAMSUI via SWATOW AND AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"DAIGI MARU."
Captain K. Sobajima, will be despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY, the 3rd November.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 28th October, 1901. [7]
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
NOTICE.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALGER, PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.
ON MONDAY, the 4th November, 1901, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "SALAZIE," Captain Albert, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.
This steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S.S. "Arcturion," which leaves take on her Passengers and Mails leaving that port on the 16th November direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Specie and Parcels until 4 p.m., on the 3rd November. (Parcels not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Valued Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
P. DE CHAMPFLOREN, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901. [2]
THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
TO
VICTORIA (B.C.), SEATTLE AND TACOMA.
THE Steamship
"OOPACK."
3,883 Tons, Commander J. Barber, is due here on 4th November, and will have quick despatch.
For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901. [2701]
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/4 A II American Ship
"MANUEL LLAGUNO"
will load during October, sailing about 25th October.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1759]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BAMBERG	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 2nd Nov. Freight.
SEGOVIA	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
MAURICE	HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	On 16th Nov. Freight.
MARBURG	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
SUEVIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 30th Nov. Freight.
Capt. Borok	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
SERBIA	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 14th Dec. Freight.
Capt. Brehmer	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	
NUERNBERG	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 6th Jan., 1902, Freight.
Capt. Mayer	(Calling at Singapore and Penang)	
STRASSBURG	HAVRE & HAMBURG	On 13th Jan., 1902, Freight.
Capt. Madsen	(Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1. [1051]
Hongkong, 26th October, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
"TARTAR" 4,425 Tons...Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 6th Nov. 1901
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 3,882 Tons...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov. 1901
"ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons...Capt. H. Mowatt WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec. 1901
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 4,425 Tons...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec. 1901
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 4,425 Tons...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan. 1902

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.
Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the world), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.
THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.
The Company's Steamships "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS and VAN COUVER, in addition to the regular service. The "TARTAR" takes First Class and Storage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VAN COUVER in 14 days.
For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901. [10]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	BORNEO	Noon, 1st November	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	CEYLON	Noon, 2nd November	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	PEKIN	About 6th November	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	COROMANDEL	Noon, 9th November	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	BALLAARAT	About 9th November	Freight or Passage.
* SINGAPORE and BOMBAY	MAGAGOS	About 13th November	Freight only.

PASSENGER SEASON 1902.
For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON DIRECT..... 5,284 Tons..... 29th March.
Without Transshipment..... MALTA..... 6,064 Tons..... 12th April.
For Further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1901.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION		
STEAMERS.		SAILING DATES.
KLAUSCHOU (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	...	WEDNESDAY ... 13th November.
BAYERN	...	WEDNESDAY ... 27th November.
STUTTGART	...	WEDNESDAY ... 11th December.
KONIG ALBERT	...	WEDNESDAY ... 25th December.
PRINZESS IRENE	...	WEDNESDAY ... 8th Jan., 1902.
PRINZ HEINRICH	...	WEDNESDAY ... 22nd Jan., 1902.
PREUSSEN	...	WEDNESDAY ... 5th Feb., 1902.
HAMBURG (Hamburg-Amerika Linie)	...	WEDNESDAY ... 19th Feb., 1902.
SACHSEN	...	WEDNESDAY ... 5th Mar., 1902.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of November, 1901, at Noon, the Steamship "KLAUSCHOU" of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain Lunesschloss, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 11th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 12th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 12th November.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1901.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
MIKE MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 5th November, at Noon.
M. Yagi	...	...
WAKASA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 8th November, at Daylight.
J. B. Macmillan	...	...
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 8th November, at Noon.
T. Mura	...	...
KUMANO MARU	KOBE (DIRECT)	SUNDAY, 10th November, at Noon.
E. W. Haswell	...	...
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE	FRIDAY, 15th November, at Daylight.
H. Petersen	...	...
Tosa Maru	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE	MONDAY, 18th November, at 4 p.m.
S. J. G. Parsons	...	...
KANAGAWA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WEDNESDAY, 20th November, at Daylight.
J. Macdonald	...	...
ROSETTA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 22nd November, at Noon.
N. Tate	...	...
KASUGA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 22nd November, at 4 p.m.
H. Fraser	...	...

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Canton Road.
A. S. MITHARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1901.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing
GLENGLUE	3,750	W. Frakes	November 14th
CLAVENDALE	3,323	J. Barber	November 14th
BRAMER	3,601	W. Webb	November 28th
WYFIELD	3,235	G. Cartner	December 10th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 222.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. Doctor and STEWARDSES carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, 248.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma. Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains; day and night. TACOMA to NEW YORK in 44 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA AND TACOMA, 232.
The best route to the Klamath Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from Victoria and TACOMA to DRYA and St. MICHAEL.
Rates of Passage to other Points on application.
A Special Rate allowed to members of Government Service.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1901.

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